

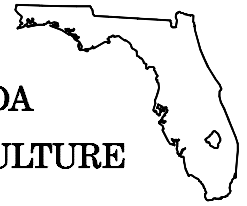


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## FIELD CROPS HOGS AND PIGS

## FLORIDA AGRICULTURE



July 1, 2003

### TOPICS IN THIS REPORT

Field Crop Acreage  
June 1 Hogs and Pigs, 16 States and U.S.  
Pig Crop, Farrowing Intentions

**FLORIDA:** Dry, cool conditions during early April depleted soil moisture supplies but helped allow field preparations for peanuts and cotton to gain momentum with some tobacco growers finishing transplanting. Cotton and peanut planting were underway by early to mid-April. Heavy rains near mid-April in some northern areas slowed cotton, corn, peanut and tobacco field preparations and planting. Some pecans were budding and some wheat and other small grains were forming heads by mid-month. Warmer temperatures arrived during the last half of April while mostly dry conditions persisted. Sugarcane harvesting slowed seasonally during April with all plants closing before the end of the month. Hay baling was active at the end of the month and most corn growers finished planting.

Hot, dry weather during most of May slowed planting in the Panhandle and northern Peninsula. Emergence of the oldest peanuts and cotton was good. Some producers finished cotton planting by mid-month. Hay making continued throughout May. Rains near the end of May briefly slowed some peanut and cotton planting.

Hot and mostly wet weather during June delayed some hay cutting, mowing and baling. Some hay producers combated armyworms during the month. The timely rainfall aided peanut and cotton emergence and plant growth. Older cotton plants were about half a foot high by early June. Tobacco harvesting got underway early in the month. Most cotton was planted by mid-June. Corn silage harvesting was underway by mid-month in

some northern Peninsula localities. The excessive rains over the Panhandle for most of the month significantly slowed planting progress for some crops and delayed some herbicide treatments. Some fertilizer leached from tobacco fields. Older cotton fields started blooming after mid-month. Frequent rains in mid-to-late June slowed the pulling of lower tobacco leaves. Some fertilizer leached from tobacco fields. Web worms invaded some pecan trees during late June.

**CORN:** Corn planted for all purposes totaled 85,000 acres and the acreage to be harvested for grain is estimated at 28,000 acres.

**COTTON:** Planted cotton for all purposes totaled 100,000 acres, down 17 percent from last year.

**ALL HAY:** Acreage of all types of hay, cut and to be cut, is placed at 265,000 acres, down 5 percent from last year. Cutting is active.

**PEANUTS:** Planted acreage of peanuts is estimated at 110,000 acres, up 15 percent from last year. Of the planted acreage, 94,000 acres are expected to be harvested for dry nuts. The remaining 8,000 acres will be used for green peanuts.

**SOYBEANS:** Growers planted 11,000 acres of soybeans in 2003. Acreage to be harvested is estimated at 10,000 acres.

**SUGARCANE:** Producers expect to harvest 440,000 acres for the 2003-2004 season. This compares with 461,000 harvested during the 2002-2003 season.

**TOBACCO:** Growers expect to pull 4,000 acres, down 600 acres from the 4,600 acres harvested in 2002.

### FLORIDA CROP ACREAGE

Crop	Planted for all purposes		Harvested or to be harvested <sup>1/</sup>	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 <sup>2/</sup>
1,000 acres				
All Corn	75.0	85.0	34.0	28.0
Soybeans	10.0	11.0	8.0	10.0
Peanuts	96.0	110.0	86.0	102.0
All Cotton	120.0	100.0	115.0	<sup>3/</sup>
All Hay	--	--	280.0	265.0
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed	--	--	461.0	440.0
Tobacco	--	--	4.6	4.0
Winter Wheat	9.0	20.0	7.0	15.0

<sup>1/</sup> Harvested for principal use of each crop, i.e., grain, beans, nuts, etc. <sup>2/</sup> Forecasted. <sup>3/</sup> Estimates to be released August 12, 2003.

## UNITED STATES CROP HIGHLIGHTS

**COTTON:** The United States planted area for all cotton in 2003 is estimated at 13.9 million acres, down fractionally from last year. Upland cotton acreage totaled 13.7 million acres, virtually unchanged from 2002. By early April, planting was well underway in California, Arizona, and the southern areas of Texas. Growers were planting their fields to upland cotton in nearly all growing areas by the third week of April. Only North Carolina and Virginia producers were delayed an additional week. By the end of May, 82 percent of the acreage had been planted, 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Producers in the Southeastern States (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia) planted 3.25 million acres of upland cotton, a decrease of 7 percent from the previous year and 2 percent less than they had originally intended in March. Cool, wet weather throughout the planting season led to delayed plantings, replanting, or abandoning plans for cotton entirely.

**PEANUTS:** Acreage planted to peanuts in 2003 is estimated at 1.26 million acres, down 8 percent from 2002 plantings and down 19 percent from the 2001 level. This is the lowest planted acreage since 1915 when 1.06 million acres were planted. Area for harvest is estimated at 1.22 million acres, down 6 percent from last year. Southeast growers (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) planted 814,000 acres, up 1 percent from 2002. The planting season for the 2003 crop year experienced plentiful rains after a string of dry years. The rainfall delayed some planting, and crop development has progressed behind the 5-year average. As of June 22, peanuts pegging in Alabama and Georgia lagged the average by 12 percentage points.

**CORN:** The 2003 corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 79.1 million acres, virtually unchanged from 2002 but 4 percent above 2001. Growers expect to harvest 72.0 million acres for grain, up 4 percent from the 2002 drought reduced crop. Farmers responding to the survey indicated that 95 percent of the intended corn acreage had been planted at the time of the interview compared to an average of 96 percent for the past 10 years. Much needed moisture was received in late April and early May across much of the Corn Belt which helped relieve long-term precipitation deficits, especially in Indiana, Nebraska, Ohio, and parts of Illinois. However, these rains slowed fieldwork and

delayed some producers from timely planting the crop, especially in Indiana.

**SUGARCANE:** Area for harvest as sugar and seed during the 2003 crop year is estimated at 995,000 acres, 3 percent below last year. Acreage reductions occurred in all producing States, with Florida showing the largest decline.

**HAY:** Producers expect to harvest 64.4 million acres of all hay in 2003, slightly below 2002. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures are estimated at 23.5 million acres, up 2 percent from last year. All other hay is estimated at 40.8 million acres, down 1 percent from last year, when Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land was released for hay harvest.

**TOBACCO:** U.S. all tobacco area for harvest in 2003 is estimated at 413,710 acres, down 3 percent from the 2002 crop and 1 percent below the March intentions. If realized, this would be the lowest harvested acreage since 1874. Harvested area for flue-cured and light air-cured is down from last year. However, harvested area of fire-cured, dark air-cured, and all cigar types are up from a year ago. Flue-cured tobacco, at 239,000 acres, is 3 percent below a year ago and 1 percent below the March intentions. Flue-cured acreage accounts for 58 percent of this year's total tobacco acreage. Acreage in North Carolina, the leading flue-cured State, is down 5 percent from last year. Harvested acreage declined in Virginia by 9 percent. South Carolina has a 5 percent increase in harvested acres, while Georgia shows a 9 percent increase.

**WINTER WHEAT:** The 2003 winter wheat planted area, at 44.3 million acres, is 6 percent above last year but virtually unchanged from the previous estimate. Area harvested for grain is estimated at 36.5 million acres, up fractionally from the June 1 forecast and 23 percent above 2002 total.

**SOYBEANS:** The 2003 soybean planted area is estimated at 73.7 million acres, down 105,000 acres from last year, and if realized, the lowest planted area since 1998. This is the third consecutive year that soybean planted acres have declined in the United States. Area for harvest is estimated at 72.7 million acres, up 1 percent from 2002.

### UNITED STATES CROP ACREAGE

Crop	Planted for all purposes		Harvested or to be harvested <sup>1/</sup>	
	2002	2003	2002	2003 <sup>2/</sup>
1,000 acres				
Corn	79,054.0	79,066.0	69,313.0	71,985.0
Sorghum	9,580.0	9,477.0	7,299.0	8,121.0
Oats	5,005.0	4,676.0	2,098.0	2,286.0
All wheat	60,358.0	60,940.0	45,817.0	52,677.0
Winter wheat	41,735.0	44,349.0	29,651.0	36,491.0
Soybeans	73,758.0	73,653.0	72,160.0	72,681.0
Peanuts	1,358.0	1,256.0	1,296.7	1,222.0
All cotton	13,957.9	13,924.0	12,426.6	12,426.6 <sup>3/</sup>
All hay	--	--	64,497.0	64,379.0
All tobacco	--	--	428.7	413.7
Sugarbeets	1,427.3	1,362.4	1,361.1	1,336.8
Sugarcane for sugar and seed	--	--	1,023.2	995.0

<sup>1/</sup> Harvested for principal use of each crop, i.e., grain, beans, nuts, etc. <sup>2/</sup> Forecasted. <sup>3/</sup> Estimates to be released August 12, 2003

**HOGS AND PIGS: Inventory numbers, breeding, market, and total, June 1, 2002 and 2003**

State	Breeding			Market			Total		
	2002	2003	2003 As % of 2002	2002	2003	2003 As % of 2002	2002	2003	2003 As % of 2002
	1,000 head			1,000 head			1,000 head		
AR	100	75	75	495	185	37	595	260	44
CO	150	120	80	600	600	100	750	720	96
IL	450	420	93	3,800	3,580	94	4,250	4,000	94
IN	330	310	94	2,870	2,690	94	3,200	3,000	94
IA	1,130	1,040	92	14,470	14,460	100	15,600	15,500	99
KS	165	165	100	1,385	1,325	96	1,550	1,490	96
MI	110	100	91	810	800	99	920	900	98
MN	580	590	102	5,320	5,610	105	5,900	6,200	105
MO	380	340	89	2,670	2,560	96	3,050	2,900	95
NE	395	375	95	2,555	2,575	101	2,950	2,950	100
NC	1,000	1,000	100	8,900	8,600	97	9,900	9,600	97
OH	170	155	91	1,330	1,295	97	1,500	1,450	97
OK	320	350	109	2,120	1,940	92	2,440	2,290	94
PA	130	120	92	940	930	99	1,070	1,050	98
SD	140	145	104	1,130	1,175	104	1,270	1,320	104
TX	105	110	105	885	800	90	990	910	92
WI	65	55	85	465	425	91	530	480	91
Oth Sts <sup>1/</sup>	489	470	96	3,333	3,246	97	3,823	3,716	97
US	6,209	5,940	96	54,078	52,796	98	60,288	58,736	97

<sup>1/</sup> Individual State estimates not available for the 33 other States.

**MARKET HOGS AND PIGS: Inventory number by weight groups, June 1, 2002 and 2003**

State	Under 60 lbs		60-119 lbs		120-179 lbs		180 lbs and over	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
	1,000 head							
AR	255	110	65	25	80	25	95	25
CO	305	310	95	90	70	85	110	115
IL	1,400	1,300	970	900	780	750	650	630
IN	1,040	960	740	650	570	560	520	520
IA	4,570	4,610	4,050	3,960	3,250	3,190	2,600	2,700
KS	510	435	310	295	245	240	320	355
MI	310	290	205	210	155	160	140	140
MN	2,080	2,170	1,380	1,430	1,100	1,180	760	830
MO	1,180	1,240	640	540	510	470	340	310
NE	1,050	1,020	660	690	470	480	375	385
NC	3,600	3,550	2,150	2,100	1,700	1,650	1,450	1,300
OH	530	540	335	315	290	270	175	170
OK	920	850	300	300	290	260	610	530
PA	345	340	245	230	180	175	170	185
SD	405	370	300	305	250	280	175	220
TX	290	265	235	160	160	135	200	240
WI	165	170	120	95	95	85	85	75
Oth Sts <sup>1/</sup>	1,231	1,087	788	818	669	702	645	639
US	20,487	19,617	13,588	13,113	10,884	10,697	9,420	9,369

<sup>1/</sup> Individual State estimates not available for the 33 other States.

## UNITED STATES: HOGS AND PIGS

U.S. inventory of all hogs and pigs on June 1, 2003, was 58.7 million head. This was 3 percent below June 1, 2002, and 1 percent above March 1, 2003.

Breeding inventory, at 5.94 million head, was down 4 percent from June 1, 2002, and slightly below last quarter. Market hog inventory, at 52.8 million head, was 2 percent below last year and 1 percent above last quarter.

The March-May 2003 U.S. pig crop, at 25.1 million head, was 3 percent less than 2002, and 2 percent less than 2001. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 2.82 million head, 4 percent below last year. The sows farrowed during this quarter represented 47 percent of the breeding herd. The average pigs per litter was 8.88 pigs saved per litter for the March-May 2003 period, compared to 8.82 last year. Pigs saved per litter by size of operation ranged from 7.60 for operations with 1-99 hogs to 9.00 for operations with more than 5,000 hogs and pigs.

U.S. hog producers intend to have 2.83 million sows farrow during the June-August 2003 quarter, 2 percent below the actual farrowings during the same period in both 2002 and 2001. Intended farrowings for September-November 2003, at 2.79 million sows, are 1 percent below the same period in 2002, and 3 percent below 2001.

The total number of hogs under contract, owned by operations with over 5,000 head, but raised by contractees, accounted for 35 percent of the total U.S. hog inventory, up from 32 percent last year.

## HOGS AND PIGS: U.S. inventory number, sows farrowing and pig crop, 2002 and 2003.

	2002	2003	2003 as % of 2002
1,000 head			
June 1 Inventory			
All hogs and pigs	60,288	58,736	97
Kept for breeding	6,209	5,940	96
Market	54,078	52,796	98
Market hogs and pigs by weight groups:			
Under 60 pounds	20,186	19,617	97
60-119 pounds	13,588	13,113	97
120-179 pounds	10,884	10,697	98
180 pounds	9,420	9,369	99
Sows farrowing:			
December <sup>1/</sup> -February	2,836	2,767	98
March-May	2,943	2,821	96
December <sup>1/</sup> -May	5,779	5,589	97
June-August <sup>2/</sup>	2,887	2,827	98
September-November <sup>2/</sup>	2,817	2,794	99
June-November <sup>2/</sup>	5,704	5,621	99
Pig crop:			
December <sup>1/</sup> -February	24,794	24,374	98
March-May	25,959	25,053	97
December <sup>1/</sup> -May	50,752	49,427	97
June-August	25,700		
September-November	24,892		
June-November	50,592		

<sup>1/</sup> December preceding year. <sup>2/</sup> Intentions for 2003.